

Please amend claims 92, 93 and 97 as follows:

92. (Three-times amended) Bulk continuous filament yarn consisting essentially of substantially continuous filaments and having a bulk level of about 2 to about 20%, denier of about 500 to about 3000, shrinkage of about 1 to about 15% and Plug Crush Recovery of at least 85%, wherein the filaments consist of crystalline polypropylene homopolymer having a melting point of about 168°C or such crystalline polypropylene homopolymer having incorporated therein at least one additive that is a pigment, process aid, flame retardant, heat stabilizer, light stabilizer, antimicrobial agent, electrically conductive material, antistatic agent or stain resisting agent.

93. (Twice amended) The yarn of claim 92 wherein the filaments consist of the crystalline polypropylene homopolymer having incorporated therein at least one additive that is a pigment, process aid, flame retardant, heat stabilizer, light stabilizer, antimicrobial agent, electrically conductive material, antistatic agent or stain resisting agent.

97. (Twice amended) The yarn of claim 92 wherein the filaments consist of the crystalline polypropylene homopolymer.

REMARKS

Claims 105-113, 118-121 and 128-139 have been cancelled, leaving independent claim 92 and its dependent claims 93-104 and 122-124 pending. Claim 92 has been amended to recite that the filaments of the claimed yarns consist of crystalline homopolymer polypropylene having a melting point of about 168°C, and claims 93 and 97 have been amended to conform by deleting the word "essentially." Support for the amendments is found at page 28 line 12 describing homopolymer polypropylene as the preferred propylene polymer of the invented yarns, and at page 45 lines 2-3 stating that the homopolymer polypropylene has a melting point of about 168°C.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC 112

All claims previously pending were finally rejected as unpatentable in view of 35 USC 112, first paragraph, based on an assertion that the recitation with regard to polymer melting above about 160°C constitutes new matter.